Knox's Fail style of Gentlemens' Hats surpasses in elegance and tarefulness any that have been introduced into the market. Knox has always been considered a me" in the line, but this last Hat of his place s im at the head of the profession. The Herald says of them:

of them:

*Knax's Hate have a distinctive character—they combine heauty, taste, and darability—elegence, excellence and buildancy 4 When you have, and darability—elegence, excellence and buildancy 4 When you nee what you may properly demonstrate a splendid looking Hat upon the benil of the gradiental, you may safely count the wearer a customer of Knor. It is well to remember that the Knor Hat is sold at No. 198 Futfort t, and numbers size. Walk in and see how one of them prolippeages your approaches.

SEPTEMBER HAT .- LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers of fashion for Gentlemen's Hata, Nos. 5, 4 and 5 Astor House. Broadway. The pattern for September, now ready, is divested of every exaggration, and strictly confined in its lines to rules of art needed in the completion of its symmetric form. Believing the excitant for monatrastites to have abated the attention of our gentlemen wearers is solicited to the quiet and unobtrusive style for September, now offered for their acceptance and

To LITERARY MEN-A \$50 PRIZE .-TO LITERARY MEN—A \$50 PRIZE.—
MURCH will pay the shows sum for the best Poem, to be so
desided by a competent Literary Committee, descriptive of
the Hat. This poem must be written in the balled style,
original not to exceed 32 thes, and must be sent in to Mr.
C. G. Murch, No. 250 sid-av, by the let of October, at which
time the award will be paid and made known. Competitors
for this libera prize are requested to annex their real names
and addresses to their poems, under a seal, which will not
be opened except in the case of the soog being accepted.

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND INFANTS' CLOTH-ING. AT GENIN'S BAZAAR - GENIN opens to-day several cases of Boys', Youthe' and Infants' Clothing, involced from Paris within the last three weeks, and arrived this week by

Paris within the last three weeks, and arrived this week by the Havre scemer.
This importance, with the Fall Goods in the same line that have reached him within the present month, enables GENIN to present to the public of New York the most recherché extensive and arractive assirtment of Boys'. Youth's and infants' clothing that has ever been a lithite' sit one view to the parents of New York. He respectfully solicits the Ladies of this clip—for all understand and can appreciate the value of such stock—to visit his Bazsar at the earliest opportunity. He assures them that the exhibition will be entirely unpro-cederized in this country, and in vites them to call and judge for thems lives, both as to the beauty and style of the articles, and the moderation of the prices.

the prices
The Jackets Vests Pantalones Sacks, Freek coats, Overcoats, &c., &c., fer Boys, of all ages, are not surpassed The Jackets. Vests. Pantaloons. Sacks. Frick costs. Overcosts. &c., &c., fer Boys. of all ages, are not surpressed in elegance by the choicest ciothies in the most fashionable essablishments in Paris or Lendon. In the Infants. Outfitting Department every thing that can attract the eye of the tastetus mother, will be found. In short, the display at Gents's Razaar thus n arks the commencement of a new ers in the Juvenile Ciothins business. The prices in all cases are marked at the lowest figure.

Gents's Fall Styles of Silk, Beaver, felt and other Ha's, as well as the larest styles of Gentlemen's Caps, can be obtained at the baxear.

The Paris Fashions for Gentlemen's The Paris Fashions for Gentlemen's Gothing for the Fal, are out. Do you ask where! We will snewer, as W. T. Janninos & Co. a. No. 231 Broad way. Their stock of ready made Vests. Pantaloons, Sacks, Frocks Surtouts, Business Gotal & c. embrace every socies of material and every style introduced in the French and English Capitals up to the latest dates, or which are likely to be popular during the fall. The Gastimere and other pantaloon fabrics, present an infinite variety of patterns, and the Vestirs are rich and becoming beyond all precedent Of the cot and workmarship of Janninos & Co's ready made aparel times unnecessary to seak. The community not only in New York, but in all the principal cities of the Union, know full will that for teachy-five years the elegance, the high fa-lines, and the fair prices of the readymate Cothing of this firm, have been provential throughout the length and breadth of the land—walls their zarments made to measure, with unequaled diseatch, have been prenounced models in fit, work, and material W. T. Janninos & Co.

No. 231 Broadway, American Hotal.

W T JENNINGS & Co., No. 231 Broadway, American Hotal. NEW-YORK METROPOLITAN TAILORING

NEW-YORK METROPOLITAN TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 333 Broadway, corner of Anthony-st.,
opposite the Breadway Bank and Toester — Allow me the
pleasure of placing my t art before your notice, at the same
time dicting you my best services as a Tailor, together with
the resources of my store. I believe I am doing the largest
Naval Officer's Clothing Business in this port, and beg to refer you to Officers statch d to the U S ship North Carolina,
U. S ship Mastessiep), U. S. ship Germantowa. U. S. ship
Pulton, U. S. brig Parry &c. I shall feel indebted if you will
name my Establishment to Officers who may be in want of
Outfit or Equipm ert, that I am making Uniforms and Undress for the Navy and Martise Corps, according to the writton and printed instructions and drawings to the latest regulation, as received by me from the Navy Department, Washington, O. C.

Schott (1994)

\$100,000 WORTH NEW FALL GOODS just \$100,000 WORTH NEW FALL GOODS RIST.

BODNE'S 325 Grand-st, corner of O.chard. consisting of Brocad-Slike of the lacest spire and very rich, from 3, to 12, and 20, per yard; Plain and Changearle Slike from 6, and 10, per yard. Plain and Changearle Slike from 6, and 10, per yard. Plain slike sind flaid aw Slike very rich, 5000 Broche long and square Shawka, all new patterns. Figured Cashmere and Woolen Soawis; French Marindes and Paramattas of every color; Cashmeres and DeLaines of the richest designs and colors; Slike, Velvets, &c., &c. These goods will all be sold at the very lowest prices.

PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS .- G. Brone's exposition of imported Velvet and Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas. (comprising everything new and feshionable) will take place on Winnisonav, 22c inst, at his new store, No. 51 Camal-at, another size, near Breadway. A rare treat is promised to the lovers of fashion and economy.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS .- Every Novoity in the above named articles, personally selected by the research in Park, i an wready, at the Paris Mantilla Empereum No. Sci Broadway to which the attention of the laddes is respectfully lavited. Also, a splendic variety of india, China. From the end other Stawle, and a rich assistment of fancy Furs, arriving by every steamer.

George Bullyn.

LADIES' BONNETS-FALL AND WINTER LADIES' BONNETS—FALL AND WINTER
signed is now receiving by every steamer the latest Paris
Fashions, and is now prepared to exhibit to milliners and
others the many different styles of Hats for the fall trade.
Ladies' Satin Bounets, Ladies' Silk Bonnets Losies Satia
and Lace Bonnets, Ladies' Velvet and Lace Bonnets, and in
fact every imaginary style and make, which he will offer at
a reduction of at least 38 per cent, below the usual prices.
He would invite the attention of those wishing to purchase
by the down or case to his great variety of styles, and also to
the superior manner and getting up of every style of Ladies'
Bonnets. Pattern Hats for milliners R. F. Willon,
No. 40 John St. N. Y., up stairs.

Dr J. H. Townsend & Co., No. 701 Oreanwich et., have just received from acction a large assortment of Black Siks, to which they invite special attention. Ais-, Mericos. Shawis, Deisines, Flannels, Biankets, &. A large and varied stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Shades, &.o., at the lowest cash prices.

Hosiery and Under-Garments .-RAV & ADAMS, Importers and Manufacturers, No. 501 Broadway, epposite the Metropolitan tiotel, offer to the publica choice selection of Hosiery and Under-Garmenta, unsurpassed in quality, variety of styles and lowness of prices. A call from all in want of such goods is respectfully solicited.

CRYING BABIES! CRYING BABIES!-Are all the rage at TUTTLE'S, No. 345 Broadway A large invoice just received. For sale, wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. Remember, GEO. W. TUTTLE'S Emporium, and the No. 349 Broadway.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Tess will be found at the store of the Canton Tes Com-pany, No 12f Chatham-st. (between Pearl and Roosevelt.) the oldest Tes establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no branch stores.

PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., are receiving daily from Europe and the Auction R.com, an unusually large and elegant stock of Carpetings, surpassing in brilliancy of colors, richoese if design and finish, anything ever offered in this market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be Eune elewhere. Also the encouned World's Fair Carpet, in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

RICH CARPETINGS .- SMITH & LOUNS-

NICH CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 448 Pearl-st., have row in store a complete and desirable assortment of Fall Styles, which they are obsting at
the following very low prices:
Per yard.
Velvet Carpets... 16 to 16. Tapestry lograins... 6 to 7.
Tapestry 40 ... 7 to 10. Superfine do ... 5 to 6.
Brussels do ... 7 to 10. Extra inse do ... 4 to 5.
Sply 60 ... 7 to 9. Common do ... 16 to 5.
Also, Floor Oil Cooths 3 to 24 fest wide. Druggets 1 to 1
yards wide, and all other goods connected with the trade, a:
equally low rates.

PAPER WAREHOUSE .- WRITING PA-PERS BY THE CASE ONLY.—CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. II Cuff-st, sole Asents for the Victoria Mills, and Agents for almost all the Paper Manufacturers in this country, new offer for sale on very favorable terms, (much lower than mill prices,) one of the most extensive as d desirable stacks of American. French and English WRITING PAPERS ever shown in the Unit-d States.

To DEALERS IN PLAYING CARDS AND STATIONERY.—The Congress Card and Stationary Manfactory, No. 45 Vessy-st. faritish Playing and Enameled Cards of every description, of superior stock and finish, and at lower rates that can be purchased else where. Also, making their own stock, they will print Business and Address Cards cheaper and better than will be afforded by any other printer.

Southern and Western Merchants could do well to purchase Mrs. JERVIS'S Cold Candy, an article of undoubted good reputation for coughs, colds and other pulmona y complaints. This article, testified and cortified to by the first men of the country, is sold at the principal office. No. 366 Broadway, by Mrs. W. JERVIS.

HAIR DYEING .- CRISTADORO'S EXCELSI-OR LIQUID HAIR DYE, to color the hair or whisters the mo-mont it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, improving the texture and conferring slasticity to the hair. It is applied or sole at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House— Private room for applying the dye.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is eclebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupes can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No 4 Wall-et. Copy the address—bewere of imitations.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 181 Names et., New York, and No. 162 Washington et., Boston.

NOTHING LIKE REFLECTION .-NOTHING LIKE REPLECTION.

Of course we all know that by quiet reflection
We strengthen the bonds of well-grounded affection
Bear this in mind, invers—and do not target.
That of all the reflections you've ever had yet.
The surest reflection to forward your suit.
Is your own perfect image, reflected by ROOT.

ROOT'S Daguerrean Gallery, No Sci Broadway.

Rooms first floor, up stairs.

MADAME SONTAG AT BRADY'S .- This unrivaled Queen of Song visited Brady's National Golery on Monday last, and added her portrait to his unsurp used collection of eminent persons now on exhibition at No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton.

The numerous visiters at the Rooms of Van DEUSEN's general Depot, No. 123 Chambers et, daily attest the success of the Improved Wahpene in recewing decayed Hair, and converting gray to the original aspect. It is not a hair dys, but acts on the bulbs and roots of the hair.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye la, without exception or reservation, the very best ever in-rented. Equally selebrated is Gouraud's Medicated Soap for suring pimples, freekles, sait rheum, feels worms, tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, &z. Poudre Subtile op-roots hairf rom any part of the hody. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

The sine qua non of housekeeping, is the Porous Glass Filter, sold at Gothic Hall. No 316 Broad-way, for \$1.50. Pure water—and it is not pure unless passed through this Filter—is not only desirable but absolutely no-cessary for good cooking clean washing, ac, bendess being a great promoter of Health. Every person must be aware of the above facts: if not call at No. 216 Broadway, and we will convince them of its truth.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSIONS.

Fire and steam make dreadful slaughter
Of the travelers by water : 3
But for every one they kill
Lyon's Powder and his Pill,
Massacre a countless number
Of all enemies to slumber.
Bed-bugs perish; rats and mice
Die before they we tested twice.
Depth for Lyon's Magnetic Powders (without poison) for
the destruction of noxious insects, and Lyon's Magnetic
Pills for exterminating rats and mice, No. 434 Broadway. STEAMBOAT EXPLOSIONS .-

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 20, 1852.

For Prendent, WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey. For Vice-President,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Unrollna. The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil-

lameburgh and Jersey City for 12} cents per week, payable to the carriers Names sent through the Post-Office or Peaup Post will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books.

We shall issue THIS MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk This Morning. Price six cents.

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued on WED-NESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The Europa sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Whig Documents for the Campaign.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT, with 26 disstrations of the most eventul scenes in his illustrious career-s pamphlet of thirty two pages, on fine paper. Price \$2 per hundred. 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single.

When ordered to be sent by Mail 2 cents for ander 500 miles and 4 cents for ever 500 miles pust be added, as the Post-Office Department reuses to send without prepayment of postage.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT—a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places—with eighteen spirited illusrations—\$10 per thousand, \$11 per hundred, or 2 erts singly. Terms, Cash inflexibly.

If to be sent by Mail 1 cent for 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay postage.

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT in German—the same size, illustrations and price as the English Edition. Also,

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT n French; the same style, price, &c., as the foregoing.

EF "WHY I AM A WHIG-A Let er to an Inquiring Friend"—By HORACE GREELEY—A large and fair pamphlet of 16 pages: Price \$10 per thousand, \$14 per hundred, 20 cents

per dozen. 2 cents singly.

If ordered to be seen by Mail 1 cent for each 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to propay postage.

EF "IRELAND'S MISERIES-Their Cause—by Herry C. Carer," the leading essay in 'The Pion, the Loom and the Anvil' for September, is issued as a Campaign Tract, (16 large pages.) It shows the effects of British Free Trade on the Industry, Thrift and Prosperity of Ireland, as proclaimed by her Patriots and by impartial observers. It appeals especially to the feelings and judgment of Irishmen. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

WM. E. ROBINSON'S SPEECH on New-Hampshire Democracy and Catholic Emancipation—16 pages. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

THE TARIFF QUESTION-Or Protection and Free Trade Considered"-By HORACE GREELEY. A handsome pamphlet of 24 pages. Price \$15 per thousand, \$12 per hundred, cents per dozen.

* Editors of Whis journals will oblige us by noticing this and other Tructs sold by us. Copies will be sent them if desired.

Whig State Convention.

A Whig State Convention for the Nomination of Candidates for Electors of President and Vice-President, and for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector, will assemble at City of Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of Sep Districts are requested to appoint each one Delegate to at

erd such Coevention.

J. L. SCHOOLCRAFT,
SAMIEL STEVENS,
LEWIS BENEDICT.
FRANKLIN TOWNSEND,
DANIEL LORD, JR.

DANIEL LORD, JR.

By Telegraph.-We have an account of the reception of General Scott at Pittsburg, and of an enthusiastic Whig mass meeting held on the evening of his arrival in that city. From Boston, particulars of a shocking murder in the town of Natick, Mass. A Mr. Taylor was killed outright, and his wi'e lies at the point of death. The murderer, Casey, has been arrested. Several disasters and accidents, in various quarters, are

GERRIT SMITH'S 'Liberty Party,' having received no reply to a letter sent to Messrs. Hale and Julian, requiring them to say that they consider Slavery illegal, not susceptible of being legalized, &c., have called a new National Convention at Syracuse on the 30th inst .- We have not considered Mr. Smith inclined to waggery, but, really, if he had undertaken to hold up the Pittsburgh and all kindred movements to ridicule, we don't see how he could have done it more ef-

THE SOUTH AND THE POST.

" A short time since, The Tribune was worrying itself concerning the grounds on which Gen.
Pierce was supported by the Demograts of the Southern
States. If we had supposed that we had not adequate
grounds for supporting him at the North, this mater
grounds for supporting him at the North, this mater
grounds for supporting him at the North, this mater
might have been worth considering. But having, as we
believe, good resson for giving him our own votes, we
were not inclined to place much stress upon the reasons
for which other men in a different quarier of the Union
choose to give him theirs.

[Eve. Post.

If It is a shame that the honored name of BRYANT should be used to cloak such knaveries as the above. We have been charged with discourtesy to him when obliged to repel with emphasis the calumnies of the Political trickster who writes as above-calumnies which Bryant probably never saw till he read them in the printed journal.

- We are not at all "worried" by the mode in which the canvass for Pierce is prosecuted in the South. All we have desired is that said course should be understood at the North. We submit without complaint to the loss of Georgia on the assumption that Gen. Scott is the Seward' candidate, and that his election would be a 'Free Soil' triumph; we only contend that it is not right that he should at the same time lose Ohio on the exactly contrary assumption that he is the pro Slavery candidate, and that his election would be the death of Free Soil convictions and principles. We are willing our adversaries should make all they can out of us on either tack; we only object to their taking States away from us on both

The Post is perfectly aware that, but Gen. Scott would carry two-thirds of the Southern States-that Pierce would be nowhere. It knows that its Southern allies are the attacking party-that the Whigs of the South stand on the defensive, and would very gladly throw the Slavery question out of the canvass could they be permitted to do so. It knows that a large number of Members of Congress and other notables or would-bes at the South have abandoned the Whig party and gone in for Pierce, expressly on the ground of his (Pierce's) being more reliable on the Slavery issues than Gen. Scott, while not one has publicly changed from Pierce to Scott on Slavery grounds in all the broad South. Ought not these facts to be

But The Post is accustomed to exult over the proclamations of the Toombses, Gentrys, Jenifers, &c., that (though hitherto Whigs) they shall go for Pierce-or. ut least, against Scott. 'Well, Sirs,' we say, 'since you consider these changes so auspicious, you will let your readers know why they prefer your candidate to ours ? '-But no! that is just what The Post is rigorously careful not to do! It would fain have its readers believe that admiration of Gen. Pierce's achievements, or opposition to Whig principles, or something else than belief that Gen. Pierce will be a more thoroughly pro-Slavery candidate than Gen. Scott, has caused these changes. Can this be honest? All our worrying" has been simply attempting to "worry" The Post into candor and fairness. We regret to say that we have .. worried " it to no purpose.

We copy in another place an article ... which The Times, of London, favors the people of the United States with some friendly advice as to the manner in which they ought to behave themselves toward Cubs. It is the opinion of this leading journal of England that the prosperity of this country, which it admits to be solid. sudden and dazzling, has been achieved by peaceful industry and bold but well-weighed enterprise. Accordingly, our true policy is to continue in the same career, and not lose ourselves and our virtue in wild and dishonest schemes of foreign aggrandizement. Besides, continues our venerable admirer, if, tempted by the greed of dominion and of extended territory. America should thus trangress the eternal principles of justice. relentless retribution will pursue her crime; she will be condemned by the public opinion of the world; and even if for the present she escapes the punishment that awaits her, she will be left alone to wear the brand of piracy in the eyes of other and holier nations, and especially of England, a power exemplary in moderation and tenderness for the rights of others. Of this peculiar honesty which leads so radiant a luster to the history of John Bull, his great newspaper cites a special instance in the case of Madeira. That Island John has never stolen; therefore he is as glorious example for the imitation of the

United States. assuming the smirk of piety and philargan and apologist of England may well provoke a passing sense of nauses. What hesitation has the British Government ever manifested when the interests of British shopkeepers were balanced against the rights of weaker nations? When has England refrained from an advantageous seizure of new territory that could be safely accomplished? Where in British history are the monuments of that national deference to the eternal principles of justice which The Times, with pharisaic gravity, preaches for our edification? Are they to be found in Ireland, or in India, or

these heavenly laurels of moderation and right and honesty were twined for the British arms? Or is it in the recent grab of the Island of Ruatan, or in the Mosquito humbug, that we are to find a pattern of political morality of the true British stamp?

But as according to the Catholic dogma the rites of religion are efficacious though the priest who performs them be a rogue, so truth is truth, though dropped from lying lips, and wisdom is wisdom, though uttered by a charlatan. And so, whatever we think of The Times, we hold its doctrine to be sound and its advice good. It is true that the only solid and enduring greatness of a nation must be the work of its own industry and attention to its own affairs. The United States prove this. Our power is built up at home, on our own soil, in the benignant air of free institututions and of peace. This power of foreign conquest and war would not enlarge but diminish and vitiate. Moreover, national injustice is the deadliest of poisons for the nation that commits it. But labor and enterprise, the increase and diffusion of wealth and of intelligence, the triumphs of the thinking head and the creative band-these will not only fortify and illustrate our country, but are pregnant with the future liberties of the world.

One branch of the subject our London cotemporary prudently avoids. That is the connection between the policy of British free trade and our deviation from for the cry of 'Free Soil' and 'Seward,' the career of peaceful industry which it commends, for that of territorial aggrandizement and slavery extension, which it condemns. And yet this is the essential point of the story. When we had a prosperous and expanding industry; when every spindle and every forge was busy; when we were building new mil's and furpaces, and opening new mines of coal and iron; when our furnaces found ready customers at home for their surplus products. and every day concentrated the population by bringing the tiller of the soil and the artisan nearer together; when we were thus daily adding to the wealth and the power of the Union-then there was no occasion for hypocritical advice like that on which we now comment.

But this state of things was not destined to continue. The system of The Times prevailed in this country, thanks to those valuble allies of the commercial policy of England," the so-called Democrats and the present supporters of Franklin Pierce. British free trade was established with results analogous to those it has produced elsewhere. American industry is struck down. Mills are closed, mines abandoned, furnaces sold by the sheriff. The growth of the country in the production of wealth and in real power is checked. Farmers lose the home market without obtaining an equivalent foreign outlet for their products: artisans are driven to become farmers, thus increasing the amount of breadstuffs and provisions to be sold while diminishing the number of buyers. The spirit of restless adventure and grasping cupidity grains strength and influence as that of peaceful labor and solld progress declines : the population scatters abroad intend of concentrating; as is natural to a people that will not sit down patiently while its circumstances deteriorate, thoughts of foreign conquest and territorial extension take the place of that honorable devotion of the national energies to the great worth of the national development. which, as experience demonstrates, a true system of American Policy must of neces-

sity produce. Such is, in brief, the history of the tendencies which our English oracle rebukes. British free trade is at the bottom of the matter: it is the disease, and they are but the symptoms. The Times, that with airs of pompous infallibility lands and worships the one, with equal airs, hightened by a delicate tinge of moral indignation, inveighs against the other. With equal claim to repect might the Father of Lies lecture his children on the enormity of the falsehoods whose telling he had himself inspired.

SWINDLING DEMOCRACY. It is perfectly notorious that the system

of electioneering adopted by the Leco-Foco party in this country is a system of duplicity and imposture. It is as huge as the theater upon which it is set in motion, and coëxtensive with the power which that party essays to wield, and too often does wield. The very name which it assumes of "Democratic," is its initial fraud. And this fraud of itself alone gives to the party its chief strength, and is the means of If there is any cause for disgust when a maintaining its ascendancy wherever that echerous old rascal boats of the purity of, ascendancy exists. It is a most striking his morals, or a notorious usurer or thieff; illustration of the influence of a name to blind the ordinary understanding to a corthropy, descants on the beauty of the gold- rect idea of what the thing is to which it en rule, a lecture on national justice and is attached. The "Democratic" party respect for others' property from the or- owes as much, this hour, to its name as does the scoundrel ruler who rides upon the neck of the French nation, to the name of Napoleon. Without that, its days would be numbered. The simple word "Democracy" excuses and even justifies every absurdity, every false doctrine, every imposture, every movement of the party leaders, and covers all as with a holy vestment. No religious fanatic ever clung with a blinder tenacity to his belief than do thousands of well-meaning men of to-day adhere to the party claiming to be "Democratic," simply because, in their estimation, as it wears the name. in China? Was it in the opium war that | it must be the thing the name denotes.

But the self-styled Democratic party is really no better than an old bawd making sanctimonious pretensions to chastity. It is a stupendous 'confidence' machine, constantly rolling on, whose managers swindle at every step. The term "Democratic" sanctifies every enormity and every iniquity which they choose to perpetrate. Many of them, though the biggest rascals out of the State Prison, mount rostrums, pen stupid essays, and dilate in the newspapers with an air of mock-honesty, a smoothfaced, sleek, white-cravated, superfine pretension of regard for truth, justice, and popular rights, that would shame all the moving spirit out of a Quaker meeting for a month, unless it was the spirit of indigpant rebuke and condemnation. The devil grins at many exhibitions of Loco-Focoism.

What, for instance, can there be in the spirit that animates the Satanic Press in common with the spirit of independence, of reform and beneficence, that gave this nation its existence, and to-day animates ten thousand hearts all over the world, with passionate desires for the amelioration of human conditions, the freedom of mankind from slavish subjection to self-constituted rulers, and the advancement of human society? The ultimate idea of all which finds compendious expression in the term · Democratic' when applied to political parties. Pah! If spurious Democracy in this country is an idol that the artless wership, so is it the sovereign to the cringing, the obsequious, the mercenary and the corrupt; before whom they bow, and at whose feet they offer their gifts as they would offer them under other circumstances to a Sultan or a Czar.

We labor hopefully for the overthrow and utter destruction of the great carcass of sham Democracy, in the confident belief that what it covers and actually represents is really one of the most offensive things on earth to every enlightened mind that is warmed by the impulses of a generous heart. We see in it nothing but the fossil remains of a once living thing. It is to us but the embalmed body of a once fair and beaming nature, instinct with a fervent soul, and a martyr spirit, but whence the informing and inspiring genius has forever fled.

"Why should this worthless tegument endure ?" Democracy par excellence here, to-day, in this year of grace 1852, while professing progress, and the welfare of the people, and the guardianship of human rights, is the most ruthless trampler upon those rights, the most indifferent and soulless spectator of the urgent wants of labor, the most inveterate conservative, anti-progressive organization the country holds. It makes it its greatest aim to do nothing. unless it be to encourage the growth of a sort of hen-roost robbing disposition toward our neighbors. So far as the inerest of labor is concerned, what does · Democracy " propose, but to let it alone, to take care of itself. Our people fail to obtain the natural and just reward of their toil, and when Democracy is asked to consider those interests, it looks wise, shakes its head, and declares that Democracy as expounded by the resolutions of '98, and more modernly by Father Ritchie and Father Abraham, and other shining lights down South, is not permitted to do any such thing. That to be guilty of so heinous an act as that, would be very aristrocratic and "federal." Thus sympathetic, thus helping, thus fraternal, and we may add, thus sapient, is "Democracy," where the vast and vital question of the rewards of labor is concerned. This is its answer to the toiling millions whose interests it professes to espouse, whose ears it is eternally trying to tickle, but whose backs it will not do the first thing to cover, nor whose bellies will it move a finger to So, too, is it in regard to the urgent de

mands of millions of our population for the beneficent exercise of the power of the Government to facilitate internal transportation over natural channels, where Government alone has the full power to act, and upon whom devolves the sole duty of acting; and for such protection on our vast inland seas as shall render measurably secure from certain peril, and often from swift destruction, the uncounted millions of value, and the endless stream of population that is borne upon their capricious bosom. Here, too, does fossil Democracy refuse a helping hand, calmly ignores every claim, neglects every duty, falsifies all its pretensions, and coolly responds that here, as in the question of the protection of labor, its inflexible rule of conduct is enunciated in the maxim, "the devil take the hindmost."

If " Democracy" is asked to take a Kossuth by the hand and express its sympathy with the great cause of human freedom in other lands, and thus, by the cheap expedient of expression merely, signify to the world that a little of the old fire of '76 burns in its bosom, and that it has, at least, the remains of a heart in which some feeble glow can be excited; it deliberates, hesitates, and finally shows the cold shoulder. It repudiates all living freedom, every moving agency of human melioration, becomes affrighted by spectres of reaction among the oppressed of our own shores, and, in the person of one of its boldest and most distinguished champions on the floor of Congress, denounces the idea of fraternity with European republicanism, and the efforts of European patriots, proclaiming to the Court.

world the atrocious sentiment, that "if any people be not free, it is proof positive that that they do not deserve freedom." Such is our pretentious American Democracy of 1852 on the question of our true National bearing and position toward the republicanism of the Old World. But we have no need to multiply proofs

of our statement, that the Democratic party is false, hollow and insincere in its professions. We asserted in the outset that its system of electioneering is a system of duplicity and imposition. It is so because of its groundless pretensions to be Democratic, par excellence. But it is so also because neither its orators nor its presses will avow the truth in regard to the actual position of the party upon immediate, vital issues before the country, in this elec. tion, where the position of the Whigs is perfectly distinct and avowed. We allude to the two leading questions of Protection and River and Harbor Improvements. The party not only cheats in the name it assumes, but upon the measures immediately at issue in the canvass. We do not know precisely to what extent patient, long-suffering Pennsylvania is having her gullibility tried in this canvass, nor whether Pierce is represented, in her decaying manufacturing districts, as in favor of protection and a new and higher tariff, but wa presume the fraud of 1844 is being played over again with such an abstement of its burlesque extravagance as is demanded by judicious regard to what must be in some quarters a sensitive remembrance of that monster political juggle. But while we are not entirely familiar with what may be transpiring in the more secluded regions of Pennsylvania, we do know that, on the River and Harbor question, the " Democracy" of the North-West is belying its national creed, and making professions upon this subject which are intended as a fraud upon those whose votes it is expected to influence thereby, and which will be discarded at the end of the campaign as the trumpery poles and staging of a pyrotechnist whose exhibition is ended.

MAINE ELECTION.

Fourteen Whigs and eight Pierce Senaators are ascertained to have been chosen last Monday, leaving nine no ch-ice.

The House stands 84 Pierce to 67 Scott, very nearly. Last year we had 4 or 5 Whig Senators and about fifty Representatives, since which the State has been redistricted, so as to leave us but thirty-five Representative Districts.

The election is not half over yet: In fact, the most critical part of it is still in the future. When the new Legislature meets, next January, the Senate will of course be organized by the Whigs, the House by the Opposition, unless the old feud shall prevent. Then the nine vacancies in the Senate are to be filled by the members already chosen to both Houses in Joint Ballot; and then the House must send up to the Senate the names of two out of the four highest candidates (Hubbard, Crosby, Chandler and Holmes) from which two the Senate must choose one to be

Now, the House cannot elect Senators as it pleases-it must choose from the highest candidates double in number to the Senators to be chosen-that is, where one only is to be chosen, he must be one of the two highest on the popular vote; if two are to be chosen, they must be selected from the four highest, and so on. Now all four are to be chosen in the Cumberland District, but only two of the regular Democratic candiance Whigs, two ' Liberal' Whigs, and two ' Liberal' or 'Wildcat' Democrats, making up the number from among whom the four Senators are to be chosen. Now, suppose the Joint Ballot should elect the two eligible Regulars and these two 'Wildcats,' how is that to help Gov. Hubbard? Whom will it make Governor?

We can only see one way open to our friends opposite-namely, to rally all their forces unitedly in the House, and send up Hubbard and Chandler to the Senate, which of course cuts of Mr. Crosby and leaves the choice between Hubbard and Chandler to the Woigs. But this secures Hubbard's election, which is just what the Wildcats' least desire. And any dozen of them in the House may, by uniting with the Wnigs, send up Crosby and Chandler, and thus put Gov. Hubbard's nose completely out of joint-compelling the Hubbard Senators to decide between Crosby and Chandler. And we should n't wonder if this should be the shape things will ultimately take.

-The vote is a very large one; and 'Maine Law' and 'anti-Maine Law' have thrown every thing into confusion except the vote for Congress, which is probably a fair test of the strength of parties. It is only about three-fourths returned, but we believe that-counting for Pierce the votes cast for both 'Democratic' candidates in the Districts where two were run-his majority in the State will be just about Two Thousand : it cannot exceed Three Thousand. If Old Chippews isn't good for that number in a poll of Ninety Thousand, we shall be sorry.

NEW-JERSEY .- Dr. SAMUEL LILLY, of Hunterdon C., has been nominated for Congress by the Pierce men of the new Hid District, composed of Middlesex, Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren Counties. As this District gave Cass over 1,000 majority, Dr. Lilly would seem to have

a chance in it. -The Whigs of East Jersey will hold a Mass Meeting at Newark on the 20th of October. It will not be a small one.

The New-Hampshire Patriot gives currency to the following, and makes it the text of some three or four paragraphs of the grossess

abuse of the individual referred to: "RASCALLY -Horace Gresley has lately facued a tract to the German language, for the deception of the

Greeley has issued no tract whatever in the German language, and has had nothing whatever to do with designing, writing or publishing any such tract-und, moreover, can't read German.

OHIO .- H. V. WILSON of Cleveland is

-This is simply and wholly untrue. Horace

the Pierce candidate for Congress in the Cuyahes District, in which there are now three regular condidates-Wilson, William Case, Whig, and Edward Wade, Free Soil.

-A Hale Electoral Teket has been nominated with Milton Sutliff for Judge of the Supreme